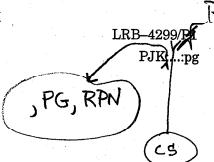


State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE



PRELIMINARY DRAFT - NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

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AN ACT to repeal 703.02 (1d) and 703.255; to renumber 703.16 (2), 703.275 (2),

703.33 (2) (b) 1. to 8., 703.33 (3), 703.33 (5) to (8) and 709.02; to renumber and amend 703.16 (3) to (9) and 703.33 (4); to amend 703.02 (7), 703.02 (14m), 703.06, 703.08 (1) and (2) (intro.), 703.09 (1) (g), 703.09 (1) (h), 703.09 (1) (j), 703.09 (1) (k), 703.09 (2), 703.11 (2) (c), 703.13 (5) (a), 703.13 (6) (c) and (d), 703.15 (1), 703.15 (3) (b) 1., 703.15 (4) (d) 1., 703.19 (8), 703.27, 703.275 (1), 703.33 (2) (intro.), 703.33 (2) (a) 2. and 3., 703.33 (2) (c), 703.365 (title), (1), (2) and (3), 703.365 (4), (5), (6) (a) (intro.), (c), (7) and (8) and 703.37; to repeal and recreate 703.24; and to create 703.08 (3), 703.09 (1m), 703.09 (4), 703.093, 703.10 (2g), 703.11 (5), 703.13 (5m), 703.13 (8), 703.15 (3) (b) 8., 703.15 (6), 703.155 (7), 703.16 (2) (b), 703.161, 703.163, 703.165 (title) and (1), 703.195, 703.20 (3), 703.265, 703.275 (2) (a), 703.315, 703.33 (1) (h), 703.33 (1m), 703.33 (2) (b) 1., 703.33 (3), 703.33 (5) (b) and (c), 703.365 (3m), 703.38 (12), 709.02 (2)

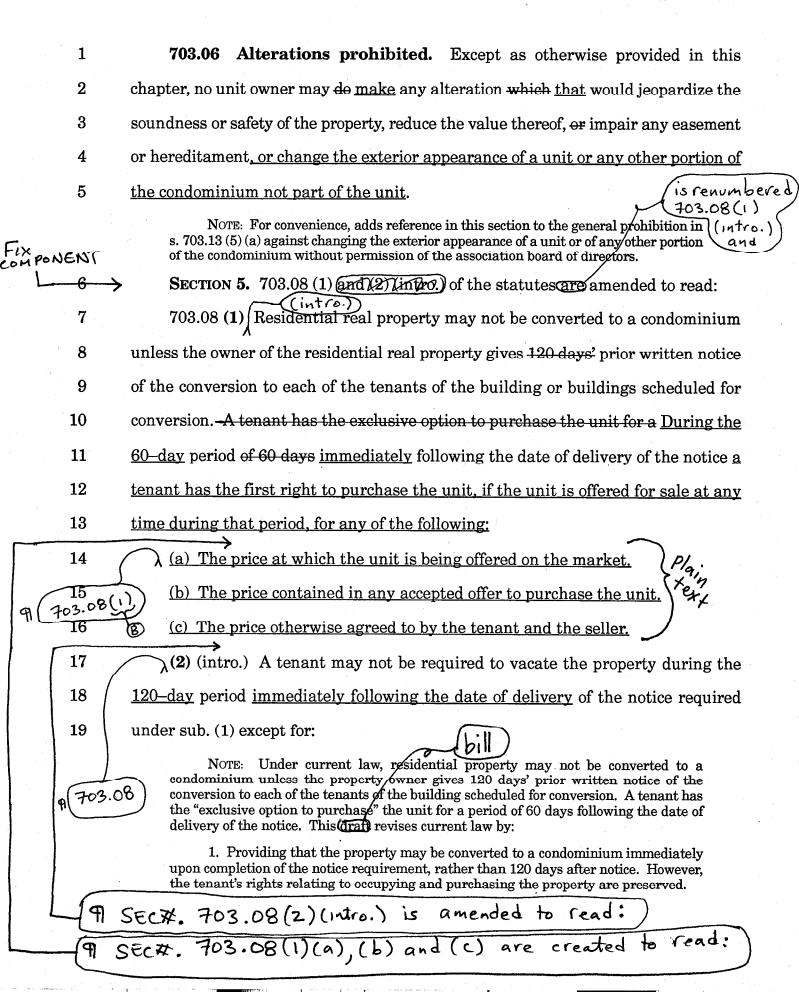
1 and 823.015 of the statutes; relating to: revisions and additions to 2 condominium law. Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau This is a preliminary draft. An analysis will be provided in a later version The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows: This bill PREFATORY NOTE: The draft was developed by the joint legislative council's special committee on condominium law review. The provisions of the draft are described throughout the draft in Notes to individual provisions. النط 3 **Section 1.** 703.02 (1d) of the statutes is repealed. NOTE: Repeals the definition of "allocated interests" from the general definitions section of ch. 703. The term is used only in s. 703.275, relating to merger or consolidation of condominiums. Consequently, the term is defined by this draft in s. 703.275 for purposes of s. 703.275. See SEC. of the draft. bill 4 **Section 2.** 703.02 (7) of the statutes is amended to read: 703.02 (7) "Declarant" means any owner who subjects his or her property to a 5 condominium declaration established under this chapter. The term includes an 6 7 assignee of the declarant under s. 703.09 (4). NOTE: The term "declarant" will include an assignee of the declarant if the conditions of new sub. (4) of current s. 703.09 are met. See SEC. of the draft. 8 **Section 3.** 703.02 (14m) of the statutes is amended to read: 9 703.02 (14m) "Small residential condominium" means a condominium with no 10 more than 4 12 units, all of which are restricted to residential uses. NOTE: Revises the definition of "small residential condominium" by increasing the maximum number of units from 4 to 12 and eliminating the requirement that all the units be restricted to residential uses. As a result, the defined term is changed to "small condominium". See also SECS to of the traft, which make related changes to current s. 703.365, relating to small residential condominiums. The expanded availability of the streamlined regulations for the creation and

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SECTION 4. 703.06 of the statutes is amended to read:

of the regulations, enacted in 1986.

operation of "small" condominiums under s. 703.365 reflects the utility and acceptance



- 2. Clarifying that during the 60-day period immediately following the date of delivery of the conversion notice, a tenant has the "first right to purchase" (not the "exclusive option to purchase") the unit if the unit is offered for sale at any time during the 60-day period:
 - a. For the price at which the unit is being offered on the market.
- b. For the price contained in any accepted offer to purchase the unit (from any prospective purchaser, not just the tenant).
 - c. For the price otherwise agreed to by the tenant and the seller.
- 3. Expressly authorizing the tenant to waive in writing his or her occupancy right and first right to purchase. See SEC., below.
- 1 **Section 6.** 703.08 (3) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 703.08 (3) A tenant may waive in writing his or her first right of purchase under sub. (1), his or her right to remain on the property under sub. (2), or both. 3

NOTE: See the NOTE to SEC., above.

- 4 **SECTION 7.** 703.09(1)(g) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 5 703.09 (1) (g) Statement of the purposes for which the building and each of the 6 units are intended and restricted as to use, including any requirement applicable to 7 or restriction on the rental of residential units or reference to any such requirement 8 or restriction in the bylaws.

NOTE: Requires the condominium declaration to include any requirement applicable to or restriction on the rental of residential condominium units or reference to any such requirement or restriction in the bylaws.

- **Section 8.** 703.09 (1) (h) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 10 703.09 (1) (h) The name of the person to receive service of process in the cases 11 provided in this chapter, together with the and address of that person and the method 12 by which the association may designate a successor to the person the resident agent 13 under s. 703.23.

Note: Substitutes reference to the "resident agent under s. 703,23" for the current requirement that the declaration include the name of the person "to receive service of process in the cases provided in this chapter". Since s. 703.23, stats., also provides for changing the resident agent, the draft also removes the requirement that the declaration indicate the method by which the association may designate a successor to the person designated to receive service of process.

703.09 (1) (j) of the statutes is amended to read:

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703.09 (1c) and

703.09 (1) (i) Any further details in connection with the property which that the person executing the declaration deeps desirable to set forth consistent with this shapter, except those provisions which that are required to be included in the bylaws. The declaration may provide for mandatory arbitration under ch. 788 of disputes arising out of the declaration, bylaws, or rules involving the interests of the declarant, unit owners, wassociation, or board of directors. A mandatory arbitration provision in a declaration constitutes a written agreement between or among the declarant, association, and board to submit to arbitration a dispute covered by the arbitration provision in the declaration. Acceptance of a conveyance of a condominium unit constitutes an agreement by the unit owner to submit to arbitration a dispute covered by an arbitration provision that is included in the declaration at the time of the conveyance.

Note: Expressly allows the declaration to provide for mandatory arbitration under ch. 788, stats., of disputes involving the interests of the declarant, unit owners, the association, or the board of directors when the disputes arise out of the declaration, bylaws, or rules.

SECTION 10. 703.09 (1) (k) of the statutes is amended to read:

703.09 (1) A condominium declaration shall be signed by the owners of the property and any first mortgagee of the property or the holder of an equivalent security interest in the property in the same manner as required in conveyances of real property.

NOTE: Requires the declaration to be signed by any first mortgagees of the property or the holders of an equivalent security interest, in addition to the owners of the property. This requirement applies only to the declaration submitted for recording under s. 703.07 (1) in order to establish the condominium; it does not apply to amendments to the declaration.

SECTION 11. 703.09 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:

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703.09 (1m) (a) In this subsection, "violation" means failure to comply with the

declaration, bylaws, or rules of the condominium association or any grounds for eviction under ch. 704.

(b) A condominium declaration may provide that a unit owner, as a condition of the rental or lease of the unit owner's residential unit, grants the association power of attorney to bring an eviction action against a tenant of the unit owner who has committed a violation if the unit owner, after being requested to evict the tenant to

the psychation fails to take reasonable action to evict the tenant. If within 60 days

after the exiction request the unit owner gives notice terminating or does not renew

the tenant's lease or rental agreement, that constitutes reasonable action to evict the tenant for purposes of this subsection. The declaration may specify notice and procedural requirements for the exercise of power of attorney by the association and the allocation of responsibility for eviction—related costs between the unit owner and the association. An eviction action brought by an association is subject to chs. 704 and 799.

(c) This section applies only to leases or rental agreements entered into 3 years after the effective date of this section [revisor insert date].

Note: Expressly authorizes the condominium declaration to allow the condominium association, under specified circumstances, to bring an eviction action against a tenant who fails to comply with the declaration, bylaws, or association rules or when there are any grounds for eviction under current law (a "violation"). Specifically, a declaration may provide that a unit owner, as a condition of renting or leasing his or her residential unit, grants the association power of attorney to bring an eviction action against a tenant of the unit owner who commits a violation if the unit owner fails to take reasonable action to evict the tenant after being requested to evict the tenant by the association. If within 60 days after the eviction request the unit owner terminates or does not renew the tenant's lease or rental agreement, that constitutes reasonable action to evict a tenant. The declaration may specify notice and procedural requirements for the exercise of power of attorney by the association and the allocation of responsibility for eviction—related costs between the unit owner and the association. An eviction action brought by an association is subject to chs. 704 and 799, stats.

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1	703.09 (2) Except as provided in s. sub. (4) and ss. 703.093, 703.13 (6) (c) and
2	(d) and (8) (b) and 703.26, a condominium declaration may be amended with the
3	written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit owners wotes established
4	under sub. (1) (f) or a greater percentage if provided in the declaration. An
5	amendment becomes effective when it is recorded in the same manner as the
6	declaration. The document submitting the amendment for recording shall state that
7	the required consents and approvals for the amendment were received. A unit
8	owner's written consent is not effective unless it is approved in writing by the first
9	mortgagee of the unit, if any. Approval from the first mortgage lender or the person
$\widehat{10}$	servicing the mortgage loan on a unit constitutes approval of the mortgagee under
11	this subsection.

Note: 1. Amends the exception clause to add reference to s. 703.09 (4), created by Sec. of the draft; to s. 703.093, created by Sec. of the draft; and to s. 703.13 (6) (c) and (d) and (8) (b), treated by Secs. and of the draft. The added references contain different declaration amendment procedures than the general procedure contained in s. 703.09 (2).

2. Clarifies that reference to "two-thirds of the unit owners" is to "two-thirds of the total votes" (established under current s. 703.09 (1) (f)). The current reference is ambiguous.

- 3. Provides that the required mortgagee approval applies to first mortgagees only and must be in writing and that approval by the person serving the mortgage loan constitutes approval by the mortgagee.
- 4. Requires the document submitting the declaration amendment for recording to state that the required consents and approvals for the amendment were received.
- **Section 13.** 703.09 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

703.09 (4) A declarant may assign his or her rights and obligations as a declarant under this chapter by recording an amendment to the declaration that includes the assignment and an acceptance of the assignment that is signed by the assignee and acknowledged. A declarant may not assign under this subsection less than all of his or her rights and obligations as a declarant under this chapter.

NOTE: Gives express authorization for a declarant to assign all of his or her rights and obligations as a declarant under ch. 703 if the declarant records an amendment to the declaration that includes the assignment and an acceptance of the assignment that

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is signed by the assignee and acknowledged. Inclusion of this express authority is not intended to imply that a declarant currently may not assign rights and obligations.

SECTION 14. 703.093 of the statutes is created to read:

alternative to the procedure for amending declaration. (1) As an alternative to the procedure for a s. 703.09 (2), a condominium declaration may be amended under this section. Adeclaration may be lamended under this section if at least two—thirds of the procedure votes established under s. 703.09 (1) (f), or a greater percentage if provided in the declaration, consent to the amendment in writing and those consents are approved by the mortgages or holder of the equivalent security interest on the unit. An amendment becomes effective when it is recorded in the same manner as the declaration.

- (2) The association has 180 days to secure the required consents and approvals under this section, commencing the the recording of an affidavit with the register of deeds of the county in which the condominium is located. The affidavit shall.
 - (a) Set forth the text of the proposed amendment.
- (b) Provide the name and address of the senior executive officer of the association to whom inquiries should be directed with regard to the proposed amendment.
- (c) State that a notice was sent to we owner of record and the lender of record for each unit of the association on the date the affidavit is recorded.
 - (d) Be signed by the senior executive officer of the association.
- 20 (3) Notice of a proposed amendment to a declaration under this section shall be mailed on the date the affidavit is recorded under sub. (2) to the owner of each condominium unit and the mortgagee, or holder of an equivalent security interest.

do all of the following

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	Section 14
1	feach unit, as identified in a title report prepared on the date the notice is
2	(4) The notice mailed under sub. (3) shall:
4	(a) Contain a copy of the text of the proposed amendment and a current copy
5	of this section.
6	(b) Include a written ballot to be signed by the unit owner, identifying the unit
(7) (8)	casting the ballot and identifying each owner of record of that unit as of the date is recorded. Adapting the affidavit funder sub. (2). The ballot shall include a place for any
9	light to whom notice is sent under sub. (3) to indicate its approval or objection
10	under sub. (5) (b).
11	(c) State that if more than one person is an owner of the unit and the owners
12	cannot agree how to cast the ballot, the unit's vote shall be treated as a vote in
13	opposition to the proposed amendment. by the association from
14	(d) State that a ballot signed by only one owner shall count as the ballot of that
<u>(15)</u>	unit, unless more than one ballot is received that unit, in which case all ballots
(16)	received that unit must concur in the vote cast or the ballots, collectively, shall
17	be treated as a vote in opposition to the proposed amendment by that unit.
(18)	(e) State that the proposed amendment be voted on as written and that
19	no changes to the proposed amendment may be accomplished by this vote.
20	no changes to the proposed amendment may be accomplished by this vote. (f) Include the address to which the completed ballot have be proposed amendment by signing
21	(5) (a) The owner of each unit shall vote on the proposed amendment by signing
22	the ballot before a notary public and by mailing the signed and notarized ballot or
23	by personally delivering it to the association of unit owners at the address set forth
24	intelle sendentes specified under sub. (4) (+)

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SECTION 14 (b) Each least receiving the notice under sub. (3) shall signify its approval or objection to the amendment by having an authorized person sign the ballot before a notary public and by returning the signed, notarized ballot to the association. (6) The association may rely on the list of owners of record set forth in a title is recorded, 5 1000 C report obtained as of the date Metal the affidavit under sub. (2), unless the association receives a written notice, signed and notarized by both the previous 6 owner and the new owner, advising the association that ownership of the unit has equivalent security The association shall send a copy of the notice under sub. (3) to the new owner of a unit and any bear promptly after receiving notice of the transfer 10 of ownership. It is the responsibility of the new unit owner to comply with this 11 section. If the proper owner had voted prior to the change in ownership, the new owner may execute the ballot included in the notice under sub. (3)]which, when returned 13 by the new owner, shall supersede and replace any ballot cast by the water owner if 14 required approval of a hombolder is also timely received. The 180-day period 15 applicable to receipt of the ballot for the unit shall be extended to a date 14 days after 16 the ballot keep mailed by the association if the ballot is mailed within 14 days 17 before the end of the 180-day period. 18 (7) Any person acquiring a mortgage or equivalent security interest on a unit after the wearling of the affidavit funder sub. (2) may notify the association in writing 19 STET: leave as typed of the White a lien, and signify its 20) 21approval of or objection to the proposed amendment to the declaration. 22 (8) If the association receives the required number of consents and approvals mortgageds and equivalent security interest holders 23 from unit owners and kind rej within the required time lake in the required time affidavit under sub. (2), the senior executive (of the association shall record an

affidavit in the register of deeds the county in which the condominium is

office of the

1	located, setting forth the facts satisfying the requirements of this section and
2	providing record notice to all interested persons that the declaration has been
3	revised, effective upon the recording of the affidavit, and restating the entire
4	declaration, as amended.
5	(9) The association shall retain on file and make available for inspection at the
6	place where the condominium financial records are maintained for a period of 2 years
(5) (following the recording of the amended declaration under sub. (8), all of the
8	following:
9	(a) The title report under sub. (6) relied upon by the association.
10	(b) All of the ballots received by the association
11	(c) All purposets as and other lies halder approval forms received by the
$\widehat{12}$	(b) All of the ballots received by the association from unit owners (c) All appropriate and objections received by the association from mortgages and equivalent security interest holders
	Note: Provides an alternative procedure for amending the declaration. The key feature is that the association has 180 days to secure the required consents and approvals and may rely on the list of owners of record contained in a title report at the beginning of the 180-day period. Provision is made for notice of the proposed amendment to now unit owners and lienholders during the 180-day period and for the new owners and lienholders to cast a ballot replacing the ballot of the previous owner and lienholder. Provision is made to extend the 180-day period 14 days if the ballot is mailed to the new owner and lienholder within 14 days before the end of the 180-day period.
	The procedure contains substantial detail concerning the commencement of the 180-day period; required notice; voting by unit owners and lienholders and subsequent unit owners and lienholders; recording the amended declaration; and retention of materials related to the amendment for 2 years.
13	Section 15. 703.10 (2g) of the statutes is created to read:
14	703.10 (2g) Occupancy requirements for board members. The bylaws may
15	provide that a unit owner may not serve as a director unless the owner occupies his
(16)	or her unit or may specify the proportion of nonoccupant unit owners that may serve
17	as adirector.
	NOTE: Expressly provides that the condominium bylaws may provide that a unit

owner may not serve as a director of the condominium association unless the unit owner occupies his or her unit or may specify the proportion of nonoccupant unit owners that

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may serve as a director. Note that under current s. 703.10(2)(d), stats., not more than one "nonunit owner" may be on the board.

SECTION 16. 703.11 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

a photos

2 703.11 (2) (c) Diagrammatic floor plans Plans showing the location of each building located or to be located on the property which and, if there are units in

building located or to be located on the property which and, if there are units in the building, that show the perimeters, approximate dimensions, floor area approximate

square footage, and location of each unit in it building. Common elements shall be shown graphically to the extent feasible.

NOTE: Simplifies the required content of a condominium plat by substituting "plans showing the location of each building" for "diagrammatic floor plans of each building", adding "perimeters", and substituting "approximate square footage" for "floor area". Reference in the revised provision to "plans" is not intended to include the construction plans for the building, including all the separate plans that comprise the construction plans.

SECTION 17. 703.11 (5) of the statutes is created to read:

703.11 (5) AMENDMENT. Except as provided in s. 703.265, which that is not included as part of an amendment to the declaration shall be accomplished in the same manner as an amendment to the declaration under s. 703.09 (2).

Note: Clarifies that an amendment to a condominium plat (addendum) that is not included as part of an amendment to the declaration is to be accomplished in the same manner as an amendment to the declaration.

SECTION 18. 703.13 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

703.13 (5) (a) A unit owner may make any improvements or alterations within his or her unit that do not impair the structural integrity or lessen the support of any portion of the condominium and that do not create a nuisance the use and enjoyment of other units or the common elements. A unit owner may not change the exterior appearance of a unit or of any other portion of the condominium without permission of the board of directors of the association.

Note: For convenience, expressly limits the unit improvements or alterations that a unit owner may make to exclude those that create a nuisance in the use and enjoyment of other units or the common elements. Reference to "nuisance" is intended to include both nuisance under common law and nuisance under other law, e.g., ch. 823, stats.

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improvement.

1	SECTION 19. 703.13 (5m) of the statutes is created to read:
2	703.13 (5m) Improvements to limited common elements. (a) If permitted by
3	the condominium instruments and subject to par. (b) and to any restrictions and
4	limitations specified in the condominium instruments, a unit owner may improve
5	including the enclosure of, the limited common elements appurtenant exclusively to
6	that owner's unit if all of the following are met: conditions
7	1. A statement describing the improvement, including a description of the
8	project, the materials to be used, and the proposed impact on the appearance of the
9	condominium and identifying the project contractor is submitted to the board of
10	directors of the association.
11	2. The improvement will not interfere with the use and enjoyment of the units
12	of other unit owners or the common elements or limited common elements of the
13	condominium.
14	3. The improvement will not impair the structural integrity of the
15	condominium.
16	4. Any change to the exterior appearance of the condominium is approved by
17	the board of directors of the association.
18	(b) All costs and expenses of an improvement under this subsection and any
19	increased costs of maintenance and repair of the limited common elements resulting
20	from the improvement are the obligation of the unit owner. The unit owner shall
21	protect the association and other unit owners from liens on property of the
22	association or of other unit owners that otherwise might result from the
23	improvement.

Note: Allows a unit owner, at the owner's expense, to improve limited common elements appurtenant exclusively to that owner's unit if permitted by the condominium instruments and if the specified conditions are met.

Section 20. 703.13 (6) (c) and (d) of the statutes are amended to read:

and shall state that the boundaries between those units are being relocated by agreement of the unit owners thereof. The amendment shall contain words of conveyance between those unit owners, and when recorded shall also be indexed in the name of the grantor and grantee. If the adjoining unit owners have specified in their written application the reallocation between their units of the aggregate undivided interest in the common elements appertaining to those units, the amendment to the declaration shall reflect that reallocation. An amendment to a declaration under this paragraph shall be adopted, at the option of the adjoining unit owners, either under s. 703.09 (2) or the written consent of the owners of the adjoining units involved and the mortgagees of the adjoining units.

Note: Current s. 703.13 (6), stats., contains a procedure for changing boundaries between adjoining condominium units when the condominium instruments permit a relocation and the adjoining unit owners desire the relocation. One element of that procedure is an amendment to the declaration, describing the boundary change and any reallocation of interests in the adjoining unit owners' respective interests in the common elements. [s. 703.13 (6) (c), stats.]

Section 703.13 (6) (c) is amended to allow a declaration amendment under the boundary change procedure to be accomplished simply with the approval of the adjoining unit owners and the mortgagees of the adjoining units, if any. (The general method of amending the declaration under s. 703.09 (2) may, at the option of the adjoining unit owners, continue to be used instead of the simplified procedure.)

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(d) If the adjoining unit owners have specified in their written application a reasonable reallocation, as determined by the board of directors, of the number of votes in the association or liabilities for future common expenses not specially assessed, appertaining to their units, an amendment to the condominium instruments shall reflect those reallocations. An amendment to a declaration under this paragraph shall be adopted in the state manner and the state of the condominium and the condominium a

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NOTE: The procedure for relocating boundaries between adjoining condominium units also provides that if the adjoining unit owners have specified in the written application a reasonable allocation, as determined by the board of directors, of the number of votes in the association or liabilities for future common expenses not specially assessed that pertain to the units, an amendment to the condominium instruments is to reflect those reallocations. This draft provides that an amendment to a declaration under this provision is adopted in the same manner as described in paragraph 2 of the Note immediately above.

SECTION 21. 703.13 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

703.13 (8) MERGER OF UNITS. (a) If any condominium instruments expressly permit the merger of 2 or more adjoining units into one unit, a merger shall be made in accordance with this section and any restrictions and limitations specified in the condominium instruments.

- (b) If the unit owners of adjoining units that may be merged desire to merge the units, the unit owners, after 30 days' written notice to all other unit owners, shall prepare and execute appropriate instruments under this subsection. An amendment to the condominium instruments shall assign a new identifying number to the new unit created by the merger of the units and shall allocate to the new unit all of the undivided interest in the common elements and rights to use the limited common elements and the votes in the association formerly appertaining to the separate units. The amendment shall reflect proportionate allocation to the new unit of the liability for common expenses and rights to common surpluses formerly appertaining to the separate units. An amendment to a declaration under this paragraph shall be adopted either under s. 703.09 (2) or with the written consent of the owners of the units to be merged, the mortgagees of those units, if any, and the board of directors of the association.
- (c) Plats and plans showing the boundaries and dimensions of the new unit together with the new identifying number or letter shall be prepared. The plats and plans shall be certified as to their accuracy and compliance with this subsection by

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a civil engineer, architect or licensed land surveyor authorized to practice in this 2 state.

(d) After appropriate instruments have been prepared and executed, they shall be delivered promptly to the owner of the merged unit upon payment by Million bear of all reasonable costs for their preparation. Those instruments are effective when the owner of the merged unit was event the and was the recorded The recording of the instruments is conclusive evidence that the merger did not violate any restriction or limitation specified by the condominium instruments and

NOTE: Provides a procedure for merging adjoining condominium units based on current procedures for: relocating boundaries between adjoining condominium units [s. 703.13 (6), stats.]; and separation of a unit into one or more units [s. 703.13 (7), stats.]. The procedure includes a simplified means of amending the declaration.

Section 22. 703.15 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

that any reallocations made under this subsection were reasonable.

703.15 (1) LEGAL ENTITY. The affairs of every condominium shall be governed by an association which, even if unincorporated, is constituted a legal entity for all purposes. Except for matters reserved by this chapter, the declaration, or bylaws to the association members or unit owners all policy and operational decisions of the association, including interpretation of the condominium instruments, bylaws, rules, and other documents relating to the condominium or the association, shall be made by its board of directors. This subsection does not affect the deference accorded 1 score period + spaces to or the standard of review of an action of the board of directors by a court.

NOTE: Clarifies the prevailing, but not always known, view of the role of the association hoard of directors: with the exception of matters reserved to association members or unit owners by ch. 703, the declaration, or bylaws, all policy and operational decisions of the association are made by the board. Policy and operational decisions include, but are not limited to, interpretation of condominium instruments, bylaws, rules,

and other documents relating to the condominium or the association.

Section 23. 703.15 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

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703.15 (3) (b) 1. Make contracts and incur liabilities, including

WWW borrowing funds in the name of the association

For illustrative purposes, expressly provides that a condominium association, subject to any restrictions and limitations specified by the declaration, may borrow funds in the name of the association as part of its general authority to make contracts and incur liabilities. The exercise of this authority by an association is subject to current s. 703.25, relating to the tort and contract liability of an association.

Section 24. 703.15 (3) (b) 8. of the statutes is created to read:

703.15 (3) (b) 8. Purchase goods and services jointly with other condominium associations or other persons.

NOTE: Expressly authorizes a condominium association, subject to any restrictions and limitations specified by the declaration, to purchase goods and services jointly with other condominium associations or other persons.

Section 25. 703.15 (4) (d) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

703.15 (4) (d) 1. At meetings of the association every unit owner is entitled to cast the number of votes appurtenant to his or her unit, as established in the declaration under s. 703.09 (1) (f). Unit owners may vote by proxy, but, the proxy is effective only for a maximum period of 180 days following its issuance, unless granted to a mortgagee or lessee. If only one of multiple owners of a unit is present at a meeting of the association, the owner is entitled to cast the votes allocated to that unit.

NOTE: For convenience, indicates by cross-reference that the number of votes appurtenant to a condominium unit is established in the declaration.

of the statutes is created to read:

An action to abate a nuisance

may be brought against an association as provided under s. 823.015.

NOTE: For convenience, cross-references the provision created by the draff in ch. 823. See SEC. of the draft.

Section 27. 703.155 (7) of the statutes is created to read:

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703.155 (7) Representation of condominium or noncondominium property. A
master association may represent condominium or noncondominium property on
behalf of one or more condominiums and property under a different form of
ownership or for the benefit of the unit owners of one or more condominiums and the
owners of other property.

Note: Clarifies the authority of a master association to represent either condominium property or noncondominium property: (a) on behalf of one or more condominiums and property under a different form of ownership; or (b) for the benefit of the unit owners of one or more condominiums and the owners of other property.

SECTION 28. 703.16 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 703.16 (2) (a).

SECTION 29. 703.16 (2) (b) of the statutes is created to read:

5. 703.16 (2) (b) During the period of declarant control of the association under s. 703.15 (2) (c), if any unit owned by the declarant is exempt from assessments for common expenses until the unit is sold, the total amount assessed against units that are not exempt from assessments may not exceed the nonexempt units projected percentage share of common expenses, based on the anticipated common expenses set forth in the annual budget under s. 703.161 (2) (a). The declarant is liable for the balance of the actual common expenses.

Note: Provides that, during the period of declarant control, if a unit owned by the declarant is exempt from assessments for common expenses until the unit is sold, the total amount that may be assessed against units that are not exempt from assessments may not exceed the units' projected percentage share of common expenses; the declarant is liable for the balance of the actual expenses.

SECTION 30. 703.16 (3) to (9) of the statutes are renumbered 703.165 (2) to (8) and 703.165 (2), (4), (5) (intro.) and (8), as renumbered, are amended to read:

703.16 (2) LIABILITY FOR ASSESSMENTS. A unit owner shall be liable for all assessments, or instalments thereof, coming due while owning a unit, including any assessments coming due during the pendency of any claim by the unit owner against the association or during any period the unit is not occupied by the unit owner or is

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<u>leased or rented to any other person</u>. In a voluntary grant, the grantee shall be jointly and severally liable with the grantor for all unpaid assessments against the grantor for his or her share of the common expenses up to the time of the voluntary grant for which a statement of condominium lien is recorded, without prejudice to the rights of the grantee to recover from the grantor the amounts paid by the grantee for such assessments. Liability for assessments may not be avoided by waiver of the use or enjoyment of any common element or by abandonment of the unit for which the assessments are made.

NOTE: Expressly provides that a condominium unit owner is liable for any assessments coming due during the pendency of any claim by the unit owner against the association or during any period the unit is not occupied by the unit owner or is leased or rented to any other person. While the new language is within the scope of current language, it is added for clarification.

(4) STATEMENT. Any grantee of a unit is entitled to a statement from the association or the executive board, setting forth the amount of unpaid assessments against the grantor and the grantee is not liable for, nor shall the unit conveyed be subject to a lien which is not filed under sub. (4) (3) for, any unpaid assessment against the grantor in excess of the amount set forth in the statement. If an association or a board of directors does not provide such a statement within 10 business days after the grantee's request, they are harred from claiming under any lien which is not filed under sub. (4) (3) prior to the request for the statement against the grantee.

(5) (intro.) All sums assessed by an association but unpaid for the share of the common expenses chargeable to any unit constitutes a lien on the unit and on the undivided interest in the common elements appurtenant thereto A lien under this section is prior to all other liens except:

	SECTION 90
	(form)
1	(8) FORM OF STATEMENT OF CONDOMINIUM LIEN. A statement of condominium lien
2	is sufficient for the purposes of this chapter if it contains the following information
з Л	and is substantially in the following form:
(4) (Statement of Condominium Lien Line
5	This is to certify that owner(s) of unit No in
6	Condominium (is) (are) indebted to the association in the amount of \$ as of
7	, (year) for (his) (her) (its) (their) (proportionate share of common expenses
8	of the Condominium) (damages to the condominium) (penalties for violation of
9	condominium bylaws or rules) for the period from (date) to (date), plus interest
10	thereon at the rate of%, costs of collection, and actual attorney fees.
11	Association /eff-108tify LPS:
12	By: Red be against
13	Association By: Officer's title (or agent) Association Performance against See A.
14)	Address) Address
15	Phone number
16	I hereby affirm under penalties of perjury that the information contained in the
17	foregoing Statement of Condominium Lien is true and correct to the best of my
18	knowledge, information, and belief.
19	against center
20	Officer (or agent)
	NOTE: See SEC. of the draff which creates an expanded definition of "assessments" for purposes of the above lien provisions.
21	SECTION 31. 703.161 of the statutes is created to read:
22	703.161 Annual budget. (1) APPLICATION. This section applies to any
23	condominium that includes at least one unit that is restricted to residential use

1 (2) REQUIREMENT. An association annually shall adopt and distribute to all unit 2 owners an annual budget setting forth all of the following: 3 (a) All anticipated common expenses and any amounts to be allocated to a statutory reserve account under s. 703.163 and to any other funds for future 4 5 expenditures. (b) The amount and purpose of any other anticipated association expenditure. 6 7 (c) The amount in any statutory reserve account under s. 703.163 or any other 8 funds held for future expenditures. 9 (d) Any common surpluses. 10 (e) The amount and source of any income, other than unit owner assessments. 11 (f) The aggregate amount of any assessment to be levied against unit owners 12 and the purpose of the assessment. NOTE: Requires the condominium association for condominiums that include at least one unit that is restricted to residential use to annually adopt and distribute to all unit owners an annual budget setting forth: 1. All anticipated common expenses and any amounts to be allocated to a statutory reserve account and to any other funds for future expenditures. 2. The amount and purpose of any other anticipated association expenditure. 3. The amount in any statutory reserve account or any other funds held for future expenditures. 4. Any common surpluses. 5. The amount and source of any income, other than unit owner assessments. 6. The aggregate amount of any assessment to be levied against unit owners and the purpose of the assessment. bil If there is a statutory reserve account for the condominium, the annual budget must provide reserve funds for the account. See s. 703.163 (8) (intro.), created by SEC. of the draft, below. 13 SECTION 32. 703.163 of the statutes is created to read: 14 **703.163 Statutory reserve account.** (1) Definitions. In this section: (a) "Reserve funds" means funds derived from assessments against unit owners 15 16 that are deposited in a statutory reserve account. The term does not include funds

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	this 9	(2) Applications; other reserve accounts not affected. (a) 1. Except SECTION 32	
	1	as provided in subds. 2. and 3., this section applies to condominiums consisting for ordinary operations including amounts hold for appropriate continuous consisting for ordinary operations including amounts hold for appropriate continuous continuous consistent	9
	\bigcirc	for ordinary operations, including amounts held for operational contingencies	Ses
	2	And shads derived from assets mentar	
	3	(b) "Statutory reserve account" means a separate account established under	
	4	this section to hold reserve funds.	
	5	(c) "Statutory reserve account statement" means a statement indicating	
	6	whether a statutory reserve account has been established for a condominium and	>1.)
	7	if there is no statutory reserve account, for how it is anticipated that future	、 フ
,	8	expenditures for the repair and replacement of common elements will be funded.	· -
10	(2)	(2) Application; other reserve accounts not affected. (a) Except as provided	1 STE
23	10	in subds. this section applies to condominiums consisting exclusively of	typed
and	/ 11	units that are restricted to residential uses	· .
/u	12	This section does not apply to a small condominium unless the declarant or	
	13	the association, with the written consent of a majority of the unit votes, elects to be	
	14	governed by this section.	
- - -	<u>(15)</u>	This section applies to a condominium consisting both of residential and	
	16	nonresidential units if the declarant or the association, with the written consent of	
	17	a majority of the unit votes of the residential units and a majority of the unit votes	
	18	of the nonresidential units, elects to be governed by this section.	
	19	(b) This section does not affect a reserve account or a similar account existing	7
	20	on the effective date of this sales extice [revisor inserts date] or a reserve account	Pa
. (21	or similar account established on or after the effective date of this subsection	Sq.
. (22	[revisor inserts date] that is not a statutory reserve account.	8
	23	(3) New condominiums; establishment of statutory reserve account by	3
	24	DECLARANT. (a) Except as provided in par. (c), the declarant of a condominium that	
(25	is described the paragraph on or after the effective date of this paragraph	
,		-x (created)	

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[revisor inserts date] shall establish a statutory reserve account when the condominium is statement and shall execute a statutory reserve account statement. The declarant shall determine the annual amount to be assessed unit owners for reserve funds after considering the factors under sub. (1) (a) to (e) and, if understate, the report prepared under s. 703.33 (2) (cm) 1.

(b) Reserve fund assessments for the reserve account established under par. (a) may first be assessed on a particular unit when a certificate of occupancy has been issued that applies to that unit. The declarant may elect to defer payment of the accrued assessments for a particular unit until the first conveyance of that unit. The declarant may not defer payment of accrued reserve fund assessments for more than 5 years from the date the exterior construction of the building in which the unit is located is completed. The declarant is liable for any accrued reserve fund assessments on a unit is the unit is conveyed. If there are accrued reserve fund assessments against a unit, the declarant shall disclose in writing to the first purchaser of the unit whether the declarant has included any accrued reserve fund assessments in the purchase price of the unit or, if not included, how any accrued assessment will be paid.

- (c) The declarant may elect not to establish a statutory reserve account under par. (a) at the time the condominium is explicitly for at any time thereafter may elect to terminate a statutory reserve account during the period of declarant control under s. 703.15 (2) (c). An election under this paragraph shall be made by executing a statutory reserve account statement.
- (4) New condominium; determination by association to establish statutory Reserve account. If a declarant has elected under sub. (3) (c) not to establish a statutory reserve account or to terminate an account, establishment of a statutory

L	reserve account shall be addressed at the first annual meeting of the association held
	after, or at a special meeting of the association held within one year the expiration
3	of any period of declarant control under s. 703.15 (2) (c). A statutory reserve account
Ļ	is established under this subsection with the written consent of a majority of the unit
5	votes. If a statutory reserve account is established under this subsection, the

association shall execute a statutory reserve account statement.

(5) New condominium; option of association not to have statutory reserve account established by a declarant under sub. (3) (a) at any time after the expiration of any period of declarant control under s. 703.15(2) (c) with the written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit votes. If the association elects to terminate the statutory reserve account, the association shall execute a statutory reserve account statement.

EXISTING CONDOMINIUMS; STATUTORY RESERVE ACCOUNT UNLESS ELECT OTHERWISE. The association for a condominium extension before the effective date of the subsection [revisor inserts date] or within 18 months after the effective date of the subsection [revisor inserts date] or within 18 months after the expiration of any period of declarant control under s. 703.15 (2) (c), whichever is later, establish a statutory reserve account unless the association, with the written consent of at least two—thirds of the unit votes, elects not to establish a statutory reserve account. Upon the establishment of or the election not to establish a statutory reserve account, the association shall execute a statutory reserve account statement.

ACCOUNT. When the written consent of a majority of the unit votes. An association

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Upon the establishment or termination of a statutory reserve account, the association shall execute a statutory reserve account statement.

RESERVE FUND. If there is a statutory reserve account for the condominium, the annual budget adopted under s. 703.161 shall provide for reserve funds. Reserve funds may be used as provided in sub. (2). The association shall determine the amount to be assessed unit owners for reserve funds after considering.

- (a) The reserve funds currently in the statutory reserve account.
- (b) The estimated cost of repairing or replacing common elements, other than routine maintenance.
 - (c) The estimated remaining useful life of common elements.
- (d) The approximate proportion of the estimated cost of repairing or replacing common elements that will be covered by the statutory reserve account and the approximate proportion that will be funded by other means.

(e) Any other factor that the association considers relevant.

(b) USE OF STATUTORY RESERVE ACCOUNT. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), funds in a statutory reserve account may be used for the repair and replacement of common elements other than routine maintenance.

(b) Funds in a statutory reserve account may be used for normal repair or maintenance, customary services or other operational costs in excess of amounts budgeted and any contingency funds available for these purposes, with the written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit votes. Funds from the statutory reserve account used under this paragraph was be replaced within 3 years from the date of withdrawal.

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PERMITTED INVESTMENT OF RESERVE FUNDS. Reserve funds may be invested in any of the investments under s. 66.0603 (1m) (a).

officer, manager or employee of an association is liable in connection with the establishment or termination or decision not to establish or terminate, a statutory reserve account or for any deficiencies in the statutory reserve account that are due, the determination of amounts to be assessed for reserve funds. This subsection is in addition to any other liability protection available under law.

RECORDING OF STATUTORY RESERVE ACCOUNT STATEMENT. Each statutory reserve account statement executed under this section shall bear the name of the condominium as it appears on the declaration and shall be recorded with the register of deeds of the county where the condominium instruments are recorded.

NOTE: Requires a declarant or association to establish a "statutory reserve account" to fund repairs and replacements of common elements other than routine maintenance, unless the declarant or association elects not to establish an account.

The statutory reserve account provisions generally apply only to exclusively residential condominiums, other than small condominiums. Small condominiums and mixed—use (residential and nonresidential units) condominiums may choose to be governed by the statutory reserve account provisions.

The statutory reserve account provisions expressly do not affect: (1) existing reserve accounts or similar accounts; or (2) reserve accounts or similar accounts that are not statutory reserve accounts established on or after the effective date of the oraft.

The declarant must establish a statutory reserve account for a new condominium (a condominium established on or after the effective date of the (1729) but the declarant may opt out of the requirement. If the declarant establishes a statutory reserve account, assessments for the account may first be assessed against a particular unit when a certificate of occupancy has been issued that applies to that unit. The declarant may defer payment of assessments on a particular unit until the unit is conveyed, but for not more than 5 years from the date the exterior construction of the building in which the unit is located is completed. If there are accrued reserve fund assessments against a unit, the declarant must disclose to the first purchaser of the unit whether any of the accrued assessments are included in the purchase price and, if not, how any accrued assessment will be paid.

If the declarant has opted out, establishment of an account must be addressed at the first annual meeting of the association held after, or at a special meeting held within one year of, termination of declarant control. A statutory reserve account is established by the association with the written consent of a majority of the unit votes. If the declarant has not opted out of the statutory reserve account requirement for a new condominium,

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the association at any time after the expiration of declarant control may elect to terminate the account with the written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit votes.

Existing condominiums (condominiums established before the effective date of the draft) must, within 18 months after the drafts effective date, or within 18 months after the expiration of declarant control, whichever is later, establish a statutory reserve account unless, with the written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit votes, the association elects not to establish an account.

More generally, an association may at any time elect to establish a statutory reserve account, with the written consent of a majority of the unit votes, or to terminate a statutory reserve account, with the written consent of at least two—thirds of the unit votes.

Factors that a declarant or association is to consider in determining the amount to be assessed unit owners for the statutory reserve account include: funds currently in the account; the estimated cost of repairing or replacing common elements, other than routine maintenance; the estimated remaining useful life of common elements; the approximate proportion of the estimated cost of repairing or replacing common elements that will be covered by the account and the approximate proportion that will be funded by other means; and any other factor considered relevant. In the case of a conversion condominium, the declarant must also consider the required report of an independent architect or engineer.

Funds in a statutory reserve account may be invested in any investment in which local governments are generally authorized to invest by statute.

Funds in a statutory reserve account may be used only for the repair and replacement of common elements, other than routine maintenance, unless there is written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit votes to use the funds for normal repair or maintenance, customary services or other operational costs in excess of amounts budgeted. If used for the latter purposes, the funds must be replaced within 3 years from the date of withdrawal from the account.

A "statutory reserve account statement" must be executed when a statutory reserve account is established or an election is made not to have or to terminate a statutory reserve account. If an election not to establish, or to terminate, a statutory reserve account is made, the statement must indicate how it is anticipated that future expenditures for repairs and replacements of common elements will be funded. The statement must be recorded with the register of deeds.

Finally, a declarant, unit owner, association, or director, officer, manager or employee of an association is not liable in connection with the establishment or termination, or decision not to establish or terminate, a statutory reserve account or for any deficiencies in a statutory reserve account that are due to the determination of amounts to be assessed for reserve funds.

SECTION 33. 703.165 (title) and (1) of the statutes are created to read:

703.165 (title) Lien for unpaid common expenses, unpaid damages, and unpaid penalties. (1) DEFINITION. In this section, "assessments" means regular and special assessments for common expenses and charges, fines, or assessments

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- against specific units or unit owners for damages to the condominium or for penalties
- for violations of the declaration, bylaws, or association rules.

Note: Creates a title for new s. 703.165 and a definition of assessment for use throughout the section. The definition expands the scope of the lien provisions of current s. 703.16 (3) to (9) (renumbered s. 703.165 (2) to (8) by Sec. of the (rat)). Currently, those lien provisions apply to failure to pay assessments for common expenses. The new definition, in combination with the treatment of s. 703.16 (3) to (9) by Sec. of the (rat), expands the coverage of the lien provisions to include failure to pay charges, fines, or assessments for damages to the condominium and for violations of the declaration, bylaws, or association rules.

Section 34. 703.19 (8) of the statutes is amended to read:

703.19 (8) Preservation of the right of appeal of the necessity of taking and of the shall have the individual right of appeal of the necessity of taking and of the condemnation award made for the taking. An association shall have the right of appeal of the necessity of taking of the common elements and the right of appeal of the condemnation award made for the taking of the common elements. An appeal by an association shall be binding upon the individual unit owners for the necessity of taking or the condemnation award made for the taking of the common elements. The unit owners having an interest in the ownership of limited common elements may individually or as a group appeal the necessity of taking or the condemnation award made for the taking of the limited common elements.

NOTE: Repeals the right of an association to appeal the necessity of taking, and the condemnation award made for the taking, of the common elements and the binding effect of the appeal upon individual unit owners. The revision reflects the policy judgment that individual unit owners should have the right of appeal. See, also, s. 703.195, created by SEC. of the **draft**, below, for a related provision.

SECTION 35. 703.195 of the statutes is created to read:

703.195 Acquisition of common elements by condemnors. (1)
DEFINITIONS. In this section:

(a) "Acquire" means to obtain title to real property by purchase or eminent domain.

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T	(b) Common elements approximation limited common elements.
2	(c) "Condemnor" means a person, as defined in s. 32.01 (1), with authority to
3	condemn property under ch. 32.
4	(2) APPLICATION. This section may be used by a condemnor for the acquire
5	af a portion of the common elements of a condominium for apprehimentally This
6	section is in addition to any applicable provision in ch. 32. This section may only be
7	used by a condemner to acquire common elements of a condominium created 6
8	months after the effective date of this section [revisor inserts date].
9	(3) NOTICE TO UNIT OWNERS. A condemnor who seeks to acquire a portion of the
10	of a contominium common elements by utilizing this section shall notify the association and each unit
11	owner of the proposed acquisition at least 30 days before delivery of the appraisal
12	required under s. 32.05 (2) (a) or 32.06 (2) (b). Notice by the condemner to unit owners
13	stall be in writing shall include the information under sub. (4) and shall be sent by
14	certified mail, return receipt by addressee only requested. Notice is deemed
15	complete on the date the addressee acknowledges receipt. The notice required under
16	this subsection is in addition to any notice required under s. 32.05 or 32.06 and shall
17	be provided simultaneously with the pamphlets that are prepared under s. 32.26 (6)
18	and provided under ss. 32.05 (2a) and 32.06 (2a). The condemnor is responsible for
19	the expense of sending notification under this subsection.
20	(4) CONTENT OF NOTICE. The notice to unit owners required under sub. (3) shall,
21	at a minimum, contain all of the following:
22	(a) The name and address of the condemnor.
23	(b) The legal description of the property to be acquired.

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	being acquired
1	(c) The public purpose for which the property is needed by the condemner and
2	a statement that the condemnor in good faith intends to use the property for that
3	purpose.
4	(d) The following statement in substantially identical language, prepared in at
5	least 12-point bold type, if printed, or in capital letters, if typewritten:
6	THIS NOTICE IS REQUIRED BY SECTION 703.195 OF THE WISCONSIN
7	STATUTES. SECTION 703.195 OF THE WISCONSIN STATUTES PROVIDES
8	THAT THE CONDOMINIUM ASSOCIATION OF WHICH YOU ARE A MEMBER
9	CAN ACT AS YOUR AGENT TO CONVEY YOUR INTEREST IN THE
10	CONDOMINIUM'S COMMON ELEMENTS. HOWEVER, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT
11)	TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE (NAME OF ACQUIRING AGENCY) ON YOUR
12	OWN AND MAY REFUSE TO BE REPRESENTED BY THE ASSOCIATION.
13	IN ORDER FOR YOU TO PROCEED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE
14	(NAME OF ACQUIRING AGENCY) ON YOUR OWN, YOU MUST WITHIN 30
15	DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THIS NOTICE SIGN THIS DOCUMENT AT THE
16	INDICATED LOCATION AND DEPOSIT IT IN THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
17	(NAME OF ACQUIRING AGENCY) HAS ENCLOSED FOR YOUR
18	CONVENIENCE A POSTAGE PRE-PAID, ADDRESSED ENVELOPE FOR THIS
19)	PURPOSE. FAILURE TO SIGN AND RETURN THIS NOTICE WILLIAM THAT
20	YOU CONSENT TO ALLOWING THE ASSOCIATION TO NEGOTIATE AND
21	CONVEY YOUR INTEREST IN THE AFFECTED PORTION OF THE
$\widehat{22}$	CONDOMINIUM COMMON ELEMENTS WHICH IS PARE SUBJECT OF THIS
23)	PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT PROJECTO
24	IF YOU ALLOW THE ASSOCIATION TO ACT AS YOUR AGENT, YOU WILL

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BE LEGALLY BOUND BY THE DECISION OF THE ASSOCIATION'S BOARD OF

(7) METHOD OF CONVEYANCE. The association shall execute any conveyance under this section as the agent for each of the unit owners represented by the association. The unit owners represented by the association shall be identified, by name, on the conveyance.

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(8) OBJECTION BY UNIT OWNER; UNIT OWNER RETAINS RIGHTS. A unit owner who timely objects under sub. (5) retains all of his or her rights with regard to the acquisition and all other rights portaining to unit ownership under ch. 32.

NOTE: Provides an optional procedure for acquiring a portion of the common elements for public projects, based on a Florida statute. [West's F.S.A. s. 73,073 (2001 Supplement).] The procedure applies to the acquisition of a portion of the common elements (not including limited common elements) by any condemnor for a public purpose. "Acquisition" refers to obtaining title to real property by purchase or eminent domain.

In general terms, a condemnor who seeks to acquire a portion of the common elements under the procedure is required to notify the association and to give specified notice of the proposed acquisition to each unit owner. If a unit owner fails to object to the association representing the unit owner in the property acquisition within 30 days after receiving the notice, the owner is deemed to have agreed to that representation in any subsequent proceeding relating to the acquisition of common elements at issue.

A unit owner who timely objects to representation by the association in the acquisition retains all of his or her rights with regard to the acquisition and all other rights pertaining to unit ownership.

The optional procedure may be used only to acquire common elements of a condominium created 6 months after the effective date of the create.

Section 36. 703.20 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

703.20 (3) Declarant responsibilities for records. During the period of declarant control under s. 703.15 (2) (c), the declarant is responsible for creating and maintaining the financial and operational records of the association and shall turn the records over to the directors elected under s. 703.15 (2) (f). During the period of declarant control under s. 703.15 (2) (c) and for one year thereafter, upon written request to the association by the lesser of 3 unit owners or the owners of 10% of the units, not including units owned by the declarant, the association shall arrange for an independent audit of its financial records, but no request may be made for an audit within 24 months after the completion of a previous audit.

NOTE: Requires the creation and maintenance of, and provides means of access to, financial and operational records of the association during the period of declarant control. The declarant is responsible for the creation and maintenance of the records during the period of declarant control and must turn the records over to the board of directors elected after the period of declarant control expires.

Also, during the period of declarant control and one year thereafter, requires the association to arrange for an independent audit of the association's financial records if

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requested by the lesser of 3 unit owners or the owners of 10% of the units (not including units owned by the declarant). A limit is provided on the frequency of requesting an audit.

Section 37. 703.24 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

703.24 Remedies for violations by unit owner or tenant of a unit owner.

(1) DEFINITION. In this section, "violation" means failure to comply with this chapter the declaration, bylaws, or association rules.

- (2) LIABILITY FOR UNIT OWNER VIOLATION. A unit owner who commits a violation is liable for any charges, fines, or assessments imposed by the association pursuant to the bylaws or association rules as a result of the violation and may be subject to a temporary or permanent injunction.
- (3) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATION BY TENANT. (a) If a tenant of a unit commits a violation that results in a charge, fine, or assessment imposed by the association pursuant to the bylaws or association rules, the tenant is liable for the charge, fine, or assessment.
- (b) If the association complies with the notice requirement of sub. (4), the owner of the unit occupied by the tenant when the violation occurred is liable for any charges, fines, or assessments imposed by the association for which the tenant is liable under par. (a) that are not paid by the tenant within 30 days after receiving the notice under sub. (4). This paragraph does not affect the liability of the tenant to the unit owner for any charges, fines, or assessments paid by the unit owner under this paragraph.
- (4) WIOLATION BY TENANT NOTICE REQUIREMENT If an association imposes a charge, fine, or assessment as a result of a violation by a tenant of a unit in the condominium, the association shall give notice to the tenant by any method under

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- s. 704.21 (1) (a) to (e) and to the owner of the unit occupied by the tenant by any method under s. 704.21 (2) (a) to (d). The notice shall include all of the following:
 - (a) The amount of charges, fines, or assessments for which the tenant is liable.
 - (b) Notice that if the tenant fails to pay the association the amount for which the tenant is liable within 30 days after precisions the notice, the owner is liable to the association for the amount unpaid by the tenant although the tenant may be liable to the unit owner for any amounts the unit owner pays.
 - (5) OTHER LIABILITY NOT AFFECTED. This section does not otherwise affect the liability of a unit owner or tenant who commits a violation.
 - NOTE: 1. Repeals and recreates s. 703.24, relating to liability of a unit owner for damages or injunctive relief caused by the failure of the unit owner to comply with ch. 703, the declaration, or bylaws. Current s. 703.24 provides as follows:

"If any unit owner fails to comply with this chapter, the declaration or bylaws, the unit owner may be sued for damages caused by the failure or for injunctive relief, or both, by the association or by any other unit owner.".

- 2. Subsection (2) revises current s. 703.24. It makes a unit owner who fails to comply with ch. 703, the declaration, the bylaws, or the association rules liable for any resulting charges, fines or assessments imposed pursuant to association bylaws or rules. Deletion of the current reference to suing a unit owner for damages for failure to comply is not intended to change the liability of a unit owner to the association or any other unit owner for damages caused by failure to comply with ch. 703, the declaration, bylaws, or rules. In this regard, see sub. (5).
- 3. Subsections (3) and (4) are new. The provisions make a tenant who commits a violation liable for any charges, fines, or assessments imposed by the association for the violation. Subsection (3) (b) provides that if the association complies with the notice requirement of sub. (4), the owner of the unit occupied by the tenant when the violation occurred is liable for any association charges, fines, or assessments for which the tenant is liable that remain unpaid 30 days after the tenant received notice. Double recovery by an association of any charges, fines, or assessments is not intended. Subsection (4) sets forth the notice requirement for holding the unit owner liable for a tenant's violation if the tenant does not pay the charges, fines, or assessments within the specified time.

See, also, Secs. and, which expand the lien provisions of current s. 703.16 (3) to (9) (renumbered s. 703.165) to also include, among other things, unpaid assessments for penalties for violations of the declaration, bylaws, or association rules.

Section 38. 703.255 of the statutes is repealed.

NOTE: Repeals the current provision that deals with uncompleted units (other than those included in an expanding condominium under s. 703.26, stats.). Under that provision, if a declarant fails to complete any unit described in the declaration within 5 years after recording the declaration, the declarant must obtain the agreement of at least 75% of the unit owners permitting completion of the units within 5 years of the date of

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the agreement. If the agreement is not obtained, the declarant loses the uncompleted units (the declarant must remove the units from the declaration and adjust percentage interests and votes accordingly).

Section 39. 703.265 of the statutes is created to read:

703.265 Addendum to plat to reflect changes in building codes or zoning ordinances. (1) If the revision or adoption of a building code or zoning ordinance prevents or substantially affects the construction of a unit or common elements as platted, the declarant may reasonably modify the condominium plat to the extent necessary to comply with the code or ordinance in order to construct the unit or common elements.

- (2) If the revision or adoption of a building code or zoning ordinance prevents or substantially affects the reconstruction of a unit or common element as platted, the declarant, unit owner, or association, as appropriate, may reasonably modify the condominium plat to the extent necessary to comply with the code or ordinance in order to reconstruct the unit or common elements.
- (3) An addendum made under this section shall be recorded as provided under s. 703.095.

Note: Allows for the amendment of a condominium plat if the revision or adoption of a building code or zoning ordinance prevents or substantially affects the construction or reconstruction of a unit or common elements (including limited common elements) as platted. If such a revision or adoption of a building code or zoning ordinance occurs, the declarant, unit owner, or association, as appropriate, may reasonably modify the condominium plat to the extent necessary to comply with the code or ordinance in order to construct or reconstruct the unit or common elements. An amendment under this section is not subject to s. 703.11 (5); see Sec. of the draft.

SECTION 40. 703.27 of the statutes is amended to read:

703.27 Zoning and building regulations. (1) A zoning or other land use ordinance or regulations may not prohibit the condominium form of ownership or impose any requirements upon a condominium which that it would not impose upon a physically identical if the development were under a different form of ownership.

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- No provision of a state or local building code may be applied differently to a building in a condominium than it would be applied to a if the building of similar structure or occupancy were under a different form of ownership unless the different application is expressly permitted in that provision and the different application is reasonably related to the nature of condominium ownership. No subdivision ordinance may apply to any condominium unless the ordinance is, by its express terms, applicable to condominiums and the application is reasonably related to the nature of condominium ownership.
- (2) No county, city or other jurisdiction may enact any law, ordinance or regulation which that would impose a greater burden or restriction on a condominium that is not imposed on all other property of similar character not subjected to a condominium declaration or provide a level of services to a condominium than would be imposed or provided if the condominium were under a different form of ownership.
 - NOTE: 1. Clarifies, with editorial changes, the prohibition on imposing requirements under zoning or other land use ordinances or regulations that discriminate against the condominium form of ownership.
 - 2. Clarifies the prohibition on applying a provision of a state or local building code differently to a building in a condominium than it would be applied if the building were under a different form of ownership, unless the different application is expressly permitted by the building code. Further clarifies that if the different application is expressly permitted, it must be reasonably related to the nature of condominium ownership. Similarly, clarifies that no subdivision ordinance may apply to a condominium unless, as currently required, the ordinance is expressly applicable to condominiums and, as added by the draft, its application is reasonably related to the nature of condominium ownership.
 - 3. Clarifies the prohibition against enactment of any law, ordinance or regulation that would impose a burden or restriction on a condominium that is not imposed on all other property of similar character not subjected to a condominium declaration to specify that the law, ordinance or regulation may not impose a "greater" burden or restriction and, additionally, may not provide a lesser level of service to a condominium than would be imposed or provided if the condominium were under a different form of ownership.

SECTION 41. 703.275 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

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703.275 (1) Agreement, legal effect. Any 2 or more condominiums, including 2 or more small condominiums or any combination of small condominiums and other condominiums, by agreement of the unit owners as provided in this section, may be merged or consolidated into a single condominium. Unless the agreement otherwise provides, the condominium resulting from a merger or consolidation is, for all purposes, the legal successor of all of the preexisting condominiums and the operations and activities of all associations of the preexisting condominiums shall be merged or consolidated into a single association which shall hold all powers, rights, obligations, assets and liabilities of the preexisting associations. The resultant condominium must bear the name of one of the preexisting condominiums.

NOTE: Authorizes 2 or more small condominiums, or any combination of small condominiums and other condominiums, to merge, as provided under the current merger provision—s. 703.275, stats.

SECTION 42. 703.275 (2) of the statutes is renumbered 703.275 (2) (1)

SECTION 43. 703.275 (2) (a) of the statutes is created to read:

703.275 (2) (4) In this subsection, "allocated interests" means the percentage interest in the common elements, the liability for common expenses, and the number of votes at meetings of the association appurtenant to each unit.

Note: Relocates the defined term from the general definition section of ch. 703 (s. 703.02) to s. 703.275 (2), the only provision within the chapter that uses the defined term.

Section 44. 703.315 of the statutes is created to read:

recurring interval of time of one month or

703.315 Lease or rental agreements for residential units. (1)
Definitions. In this section:

(a) "Condominium rental agreement" means an agreement, whether oral or written, for the rental or lease of a residential condominium unit by the same tenant for a period of more than one month. The terminated a periodic tenancy with

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NOTE: Provides a measure of regulation relating to agreements, whether oral or written, for the rental or lease of a residential condominium unit by the same tenant for a period of more than one month or periodic tenancies with a recurring interval of time of one month or more ("condominium rental agreements").

Under sub. (2), it is a covenant or condition of a condominium rental agreement that the tenant agrees to comply with ch. 703 (condominiums), the rules and bylaws of the association, and the provisions of the declaration. By making compliance a covenant or condition of the agreement as a matter of law, failure of a tenant to comply with the chapter, declaration, bylaws, or rules will trigger the provisions of ch. 704 (landlord and tenant) that relate to breach of a rental agreement or lease by a tenant.

Under sub. (3), if a written condominium rental agreement is entered into, the unit owner must provide a copy within five business days to the association. The association must keep a copy of the agreement on file while the agreement is in effect.

Subsection (4) provides a means of contacting or giving notice to a tenant or unit owner who is party to a condominium rental agreement. Contact or notice may be made or given by the means indicated by the tenant or unit owner in writing to the association or, if that does not apply, by any method currently provided under statutory landlord and tenant law for giving notice to a tenant or landlord.

Subsection (5) provides that a unit owner who is a party to a condominium rental agreement must provide a copy of the declaration and the association bylaws and rules to the tenant before the tenant occupies the unit or must post the information in the unit before the tenant occupies the unit.

Under sub. (6), the section expressly does not apply to a time share governed under ch. 707. The inclusion of sub. (6) is not intended to affect or raise any inference concerning the meaning of current s. 707.09, stats., relating to the relationship of ch. 703, condominiums, and ch. 707, time shares.

Section 703.315, as created by this Section, first applies to condominium rental agreements renewed or entered into 3 months after the effective date of the Graft. See Sec. (10) of the Graft.

SECTION 45. 703.33 (1) (h) of the statutes is created to read:

703.33 (1) (h) An executive summary setting forth in clear plain language the following information or location within the disclosure materials where the information may be properly found

1. 'Condominium identification.' The name of the condominium.

2. 'Expansion plans.' A description of the declarant's expansion plan for the condominium and deadline for implementation and the identity of the condominium management during the expansion period.

3. 'Governance.' The name and address of the condominium association; whether the association is self-managed or has hired or retained management; and

1	the name, address, and telephone number of the individual or individuals who may
2	be contacted regarding the condominium in general.
(3)	4. 'Special amenities.' A description of any special amenities such as an athletic
(4)	club or golf course and a statement of the obligation of a unit owner to join or support
5	the amenity.
6	5. 'Maintenance and repair of units.' A description of an owner's
7	responsibilities for the repair and maintenance of the unit.
8	6. 'Maintenance, repair, and replacement of common elements.' The identity
9	of the person responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of common
10	elements and limited common elements and whether repairs or replacements will be
11)	funded from unit owner assessments, reserve funds or both.
12	7. 'Rental of units.' Whether unit owners may rent their units and any
13	restrictions on rentals.
14	8. 'Unit alterations.' A description of any rules, restrictions, or procedures
15	governing a unit owner's authority to alter the unit or use or enclose limited common
16	elements.
17	9. 'Parking.' A description of the availability, restrictions, and costs of parking.
18	10. 'Pets.' A description of rules relating to unit owners' pets.
19	11. 'Reserves.' Whether the association maintains reserves for repairs and
20	replacement of common elements beyond routine maintenance and, if so, whether a
21	statutory reserve account under s. 703.163 is maintained.
22	12. 'Other restrictions or features.' At the option of the declarant or association
23	a description of other restrictions or features of the condominium.
	NOTE: SECTIONS to require an executive summary highlighting important

disclosure items to be included as the first document, following the index, in the disclosure materials that must be furnished by a seller of a condominium unit to a buyer.

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The executive summary is prepared and revised by the declarant or association, whichever is in control of the condominium. The executive summary must contain the following information, or indicate where the information may be found in the disclosure materials:

- 1. The name of the condominium.
- 2. A description of the declarant's expansion plans for the condominium, if any, and deadline for implementation.
- 3. Information identifying the condominium association and management authority and the individual who may be contacted regarding the condominium.
- 4. A description of special amenities such as an athletic club or golf course and the obligation of an owner to join or support the amenity.
- 5. A description of an owner's responsibilities relating to the repair and maintenance of the unit.
- 6. The identity of the person responsible for the maintenance, repair, and replacement of common elements and limited common elements and whether the repair or replacement will be funded from unit owner assessments or reserve funds.
 - 7. Whether unit owners may rent their units and any restrictions on rentals.
- 8. A description of any rules, restrictions, or procedures governing a unit owner's authority to alter the unit or use or enclose limited common elements.
 - 9. A description of the availability, restrictions, and costs of parking.
 - 10. A description of rules relating to unit owners' pets.
- 11. Whether reserves are maintained by the association and, if so, whether a statutory reserve account is maintained.
- 12. At the option of the declarant or association of unit owners, a description of other restrictions or features of the condominium.
- **SECTION 46.** 703.33 (1m) of the statutes is created to read:
- 703.33 (1m) PREPARATION OF EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. The executive summary under sub. (1) (h) shall be prepared, and subsequently revised whenever a change is made in the disclosure materials described in sub. (1) (a) to (g) that requires a revision of a statement in the summary, by the declarant or the association, whichever is in control of the condominium when the executive summary is prepared or revised.

NOTE: Imposes an obligation on the declarant or association to prepare the executive summary and to revise it consistent with changes in the required disclosure materials.

- SECTION 47. 703.33 (2) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
- 703.33 (2) DISCLOSURE FORM. (intro.) The materials required in sub. (1) shall be delivered to a prospective purchaser with cover sheet, index and tables of contents

- as prescribed in this section. A cover sheet and index shall precede all other
- 2 materials required in sub. (1). The executive summary required under sub. (1) (h)
- 3 shall appear immediately following the index. A table of contents shall precede the
- 4 section to which it applies.

NOTE: Specifies the location of the executive summary: immediately following the index at the beginning of the disclosure materials.

SECTION/48. 703.33 (2) (a) 2. and 3. of the statutes are amended to read:

6 703.33 (2) (a) 2. THESE DISCLOSURE MATERIALS GIVEN TO YOU AS

7 REQUIRED BY LAW MAY BE RELIED UPON AS CORRECT AND BINDING.

ORAL STATEMENTS MAY NOT BE LEGALLY BINDING.

Or, if an executive summary under s. 703.33(1) (h)

under

s. 703.33 (1) (h) is required, the following

paragraph shall be substituted for the above paragraph:

THESE DISCLOSURE MATERIALS GIVEN TO YOU AS REQUIRED BY

LAW MAX, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, BE

RELIED UPON AS CORRECT AND BINDING. FOR A COMPLETE

UNDERSTANDING OF THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, CONSULT THE

DISCLOSURE DOCUMENTS TO WHICH A PARTICULAR EXECUTIVE

SUMMARY STATEMENT PERTAINS. ORAL STATEMENTS MAY NOT BE

LEGALLY BINDING.

3. YOU MAY AT ANY TIME WITHIN 5 BUSINESS DAYS FOLLOWING

21 RECEIPT OF THESE DOCUMENTS, OR FOLLOWING NOTICE OF ANY

22 MATERIAL CHANGES IN THESE DOCUMENTS, CANCEL IN WRITING THE

23 CONTRACT OF SALE AND RECEIVE A FULL REFUND OF ANY DEPOSITS

MADE. IF THE SELLER DELIVERS LESS THAN ALL OF THE DOCUMENTS

25 REQUIRED, YOU MAY, WITHIN 5 BUSINESS DAYS FOLLOWING RECEIPT OF

\$ 703.33 (2) (a) (form)

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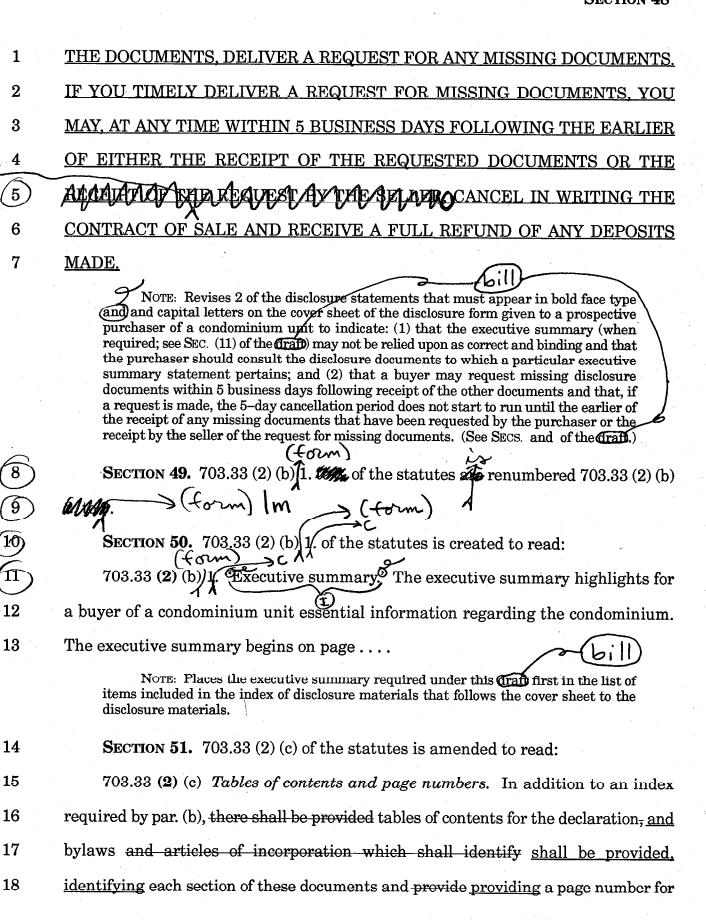
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page of that material, identify contents of that section but, with an the exception of the declaration, and bylaws and articles of incorporation, shall is not be required to have a table of contents. Each page of disclosure materials shall contain a page number sufficient to identify it within the body of disclosure materials. Page numbers for the declaration, bylaws and articles of incorporation required in par. (b) shall be the first page of the table of contents for that section. All other page numbers required in the index shall refer to the first page of that section on which the title appears. Each section of disclosure materials shall be separately identified by a letter, tablor number. Pages within each section shall be consecutively numbered with an indication of the section as part of the pagination.

NOTE: Clarifies that the entire body of disclosure materials furnished to purchasers of residential units need not be consecutively paginated by providing that the consecutive pagination requirement only applies to each section within the body of disclosure materials. Removes the requirement of a table of contents for the articles of incorporation. Also makes editorial changes.

SECTION 52. 703.33 (3) of the statutes is renumbered 703.33 (4).

SECTION 53. 703.33 (3) of the statutes is created to read:

delivers disclosure materials that include the cover sheet required in sub. (2) (a), but that do not include all of the documents required under sub. (1), the purchaser may, within 5 business days from receipt of the disclosure materials, request any documents that were required to be delivered under sub. (1), but that were not timely delivered. If no executive summary required under subs. (1) (h) and (1m) has been prepared, the seller may so inform the purchaser when the seller delivers the disclosure materials to the seller. The seller has 5 business days following receipt of the purchaser's request to deliver the requested documents to the purchaser.

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NOTE: Authorizes the purchaser to request any documents that are not included in the disclosure materials within 5 business days of receipt of the materials. The seller has 5 business days following receipt of the request to deliver the requested documents. See, also, SEC. of the Graft.

SECTION 54. 703.33 (4) of the statutes is renumbered 703.33 (5) (a) and amended to read:

may at any time within 5 business days following receipt of all information of the documents required under sub. (1) and within 5 business days following receipt of all information of the amendments required under sub. (3) (4), rescind in writing a contract of sale without stating any reason and without any liability on his or her part, and the purchaser is entitled to the return of any deposits made in account of the contract.

10 SECTION 55, 703.38 (5) to (8) of the statutes are renumbered 709.33 (6) to (9)

SECTION 56. 703.33 (a) (b) and (c) of the statutes are created to read:

703.33 (b) If the disclosure materials delivered by the seller do not include all the documents required under sub. (1), the purchaser may rescind in writing a contract of sale without stating any reason and without any liability on his or her part as follows:

- 1. If the purchaser does not give notice requesting missing documents under sub. (3), the purchaser may rescind within 5 business days following receipt of the incomplete disclosure materials.
- 2. If the purchaser gives notice requesting missing documents under sub. (3), the purchaser may rescind within 5 business days following the earlier of receipt of the requested documents or the deadline, under sub. (3), for the seller's delivery of the requested missing documents.

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s. 59.69, 60.61, 61.35 or 62.23.

1	(c) A purchaser who timely rescinds under par. (a) or (b) is entitled to the return
2	of any deposits made under the contract.
	Note: Provides that the purchaser's 5-day cancellation period does not start to run until the earlier of the receipt of any missing disclosure documents that have been
	requested by the purchaser or 5 business days following the receipt by the seller of a request for the missing documents.
3	SECTION 57. 703.365 (title), (1), (2) and (3) of the statutes are amended to read:
4	703.365 (title) Small residential condominiums.
3	(NOT) (1) APPLICABILITY. (a) The declaration for a small-residential condominium may
6	provide that any or all of subs. (2) to (8) or any parts of those subsections apply to the
7	small residential condominium.
	Note: Revises a defined term to reflect the revision of that term by Sec. of the draft. See the Note to that Section. This change is made throughout provisions of s. 703.365, relating to small condominiums.
8	(b) If a declaration under par. (a) provides that any or all of subs. (2) to (8) or
9	any parts of those subsections apply, then, except as provided in those subsections
lO	or parts of those subsections, this chapter applies to the small residential
l1	condominium in the same manner and to the same extent as to other condominiums.
12	(2) Declaration. (a) The declaration for a small-residential condominium need
13	not contain those provisions otherwise required under s. 703.09 (1) (e) to (g) and (i).
14	(b) The undivided percentage interest in a small residential condominium shall
15	be is allocated equally among the units.
16	(c) Each unit in a small residential condominium shall have has one vote at
L 7	meetings of the association.
L8	(d) Commercial activity is permitted in a small residential condominium that
9	consists solely of units restricted to residential uses only to the extent that

commercial activity is permitted in residences in a zoning ordinance adopted under

(6)

NOTE: Revised to reflect the revised defined term and the change in substance of that term.

- (e) All actions taken under this chapter which require a vote of units or unit owners must be approved by an affirmative vote or written consent of at least 75% of the unit votes of a small residential condominium, or a greater percentage if required by the declaration or this chapter.
 - (3) Bylaws. (a) Notwithstanding s. 703.10 (2) (a), all aspects of the management, operation and duties of the association of a small residential condominium shall be delegated to the board of directors, which may retain a manager, including a master association under s. 703.155, for the small residential condominium, and the bylaws shall so specify.

NOTE: Expressly allows a small condominium to utilize a master association.

- (b) Under s. 703.10 (2) (c), notice of meetings shall be given in a manner best calculated to assure that actual notice is received by the owners of all units of a small residential condominium, and the bylaws shall so specify.
- (c) Section 703.10 (2) (d) does not apply to a small residential condominium. The board of directors shall be composed of one representative from each unit, chosen by and from among the unit owners of that unit.
- (d) All actions taken by the board of directors of a small residential condominium under this chapter must be approved by an affirmative vote or written consent of at least 75% of the board.
 - (e) Section 703.10 (4) does not apply to a small residential condominium.
- 20 SECTION 58. 703.365 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:

703.365 (3m) AGREEMENT IN LIEU OF BYLAWS. If approved by written consent of all of the unit votes of a small condominium, an agreement may be substituted for the bylaws under sub. (3). The terms of the agreement shall include the

1	requirements of sub. (3) (a) to (d) and shall be consistent with this section	. An
2	amendment to an agreement may be made with the affirmative vote or wi	itten
3	consent of all the unit votes of the small condominium.	

NOTE: Authorizes a small condominium, if approved by written consent of all of the unit votes, to substitute an agreement for the bylaws. The terms of the agreement must include the requirements of current s. 703.365 (3) and must otherwise be consistent with s. 703.365. An amendment to an agreement may be made with affirmative vote or written consent of all of the unit votes of the small condominium. Compare ss. 180,1823 and 180.1825, stats., relating to agreements in place of bylaws for statutory close corporations.

SECTION 59. 703.365 (4), (5), (6) (a) (intro.) (c), (7) and (8) of the statutes are amended to read:

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- 703.365 (4) CONDOMINIUM PLAT. (a) The survey under s. 703.11 (2) (b) shall be an as-built survey of the property described in the declaration, building and other improvements on the land which are part of the small residential condominium.
- (b) The floor plans under s. 703.11 (2) (c) need only show the location and designation of each unit in the building and the limited common elements appurtenant to each unit of a small residential condominium. These plans may be supplemented by an agreement among all unit owners and mortgagees regarding the allocation of use and enjoyment of common elements which, in both its original and any amended form, shall be recorded.
- (5) Association. (a) Under s. 703.15 (2), an association shall exist immediately upon establishment of a small residential condominium and the declarant shall have rights in the association only as an owner of a unit or units.
- (b) Directors of a small residential condominium shall be chosen in accordance with sub. (3) (c). The board of directors shall meet at least quarterly.
- (c) Unless included in the bylaws, s. 703.15 (4) (b) to (d) does not apply to a small residential condominium.

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1 (6) (a) (intro.) Paragraphs (b) to (e) apply to a small residential condominium 2 if any of the following criteria is met: 3 (c) The unit owner or owners may challenge the decision after reconsideration by the board of directors under par. (b) only in an arbitration proceeding under ch. 788. Acceptance of a conveyance of a small residential condominium which is subject 6 to pars. (b) to (e) is deemed to constitute an agreement by the unit owner to submit challenges to decisions of the board of directors to arbitration. 8 EXPANDING CONDOMINIUMS. Section 703.26 does not apply to a small 9 residential condominium. 10 (8) DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS. The disclosure required for a small residential condominium under s. 703.33 shall be is limited to the disclosure required under s. 11 12 703.33 (1) (a) to (e), if applicable, and a copy of the condominium plat. 13 **SECTION 60.** 703.37 of the statutes is amended to read: 14 703.37 Interpretation. For purposes of interpretation of this chapter, a condominium is a form of ownership, not a form of land use, and is not a subdivision 15 16 as defined in ch. 236. NOTE: Clarifies the current interpretation directive which provides that, for purposes of interpreting ch. 703, a condominium is not a subdivision under ch. 236, stats... by adding the statement that a condominium is "a form of ownership, not a form of land use". 17 **Section 61.** 703.38 (12) of the statutes is created to read: 703.38 (12) The treatment of ss. 703.02 (14m) and 763.365 by 2001 Wisconsin 18 Act [this act] applies to condominiums created after the effective date of this 19 20 subsection [revisor inserts date], and to condominiums created before the effective date of this subsection [revisor inserts date] that elect to become subject to ss. 21 22 703.02 (14m) and 703.365 as treated by 2001 Wisconsin Act [this act]. Section 62. 709.02 of the statutes is renumbered 709.02 (1).

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Section 63. 709.02 (2) of the statutes is created to read:

- (a) The name of the condominium and the date the condominium was created by recording condominium instruments with the register of deeds under s. 703.07; the unit number of the property offered for sale; and the name, address, and telephone number of the seller or the seller's agent.
- (b) The name and address of the condominium association as a statement specifying whether the association is self-managed or has hired or retained management and the name, address, and telephone number of the individual who may be contacted as a representative of the association regarding this sale, in particular, or the condominium, in general.
- (c) The amount of current condominium assessments, fees, special assessments or other charges for which a unit owner is responsible and whether the current charges for the unit have been paid.
 - (d) A copy of the executive summary required under s. 703.33 (1) (h).

NOTE: Requires an owner of a condominium unit who is transferring ownership of the unit to include certain information in an addendum to the real estate condition report pertaining to the condominium unit. The information must include the name of the condominium and other identifying information; the condominium association and management authority; and the amount of current condominium assessments, fees, and other charges for which a unit owner is responsible and whether the current charges have been paid. The addendum must also include a copy of the executive summary under s. 703.33 (1) (h), stats., as created in Sec. of the draft, if an executive summary is required under the initial applicability schedule set forth in Sec. (11) of the draft.

SECTION 64. 823.015 of the statutes is created to read:

22

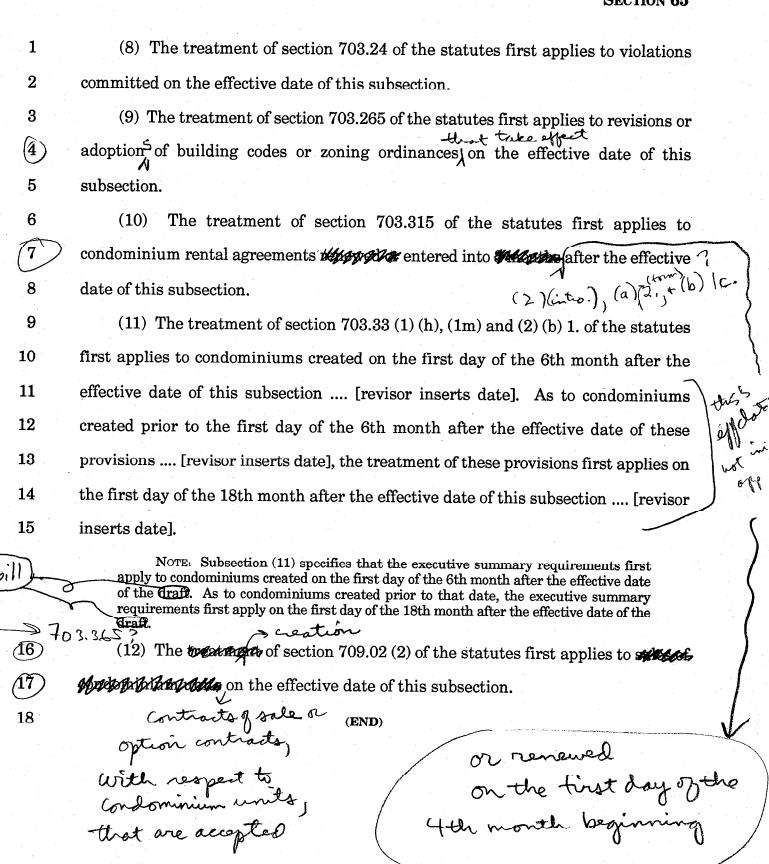
(7)

LRB-4299/P1 PJK:...:pg **SECTION 64**

	_	
	2	823.015 Action against condominium association. a city, village, town,
	2	or county may bring an action was attached to abate a nuisance and the failure
	3	of condominium association to perform its duties to maintain and control the
	4	common elements is a reason the nuisance has not been abated well-actions appeare
	5	the Misabel And Conformat against the condominium association, whether
	(6)	(incorporated or unincorporated)
		NOTE: Allows a city, village, town, or county to proceed directly against a condominium association in an action to abate a nuisance if the city, village, town, or county may bring the abatement action under ch. 823 (nuisances) and the failure of the condominium association to perform its duties to maintain and control the common elements is a reason the nuisance has not been abated.
	7	SECTION 65. Initial applicability.
	8	(1) The treatment of section 703.08 (1) and (2) (intro.) of the statutes first
	9	applies to proceedings to convert residential real property to a condominium
	10	commenced on before the effective date of this subsection.
	11	(2) The treatment of section 703.09 (1) (k) of the statutes first applies to
	12	condominium declarations recorded on the effective date of this subsection.
	13	(3) The treatment of section 703.11 (2) (c) of the statutes first applies to plats,
	14	or amendments to plats, recorded on the effective date of this subsection.
	15	(4) The treatment of section 703.11 (5) of the statutes first applies to addenda
٥. ٥	16 0 13 (s	recorded on the effective date of this subsection.
-v	17	(5) The treatment of section 703.13 (6) (c) and (d) of the statutes first applies to boundary relocations commenced on the effective date of this subsection.
ad	19	(6) The theatment of section 703.16 (2) (b) of the statutes first applies to
	20	condominiums created on the effective date of this subsection.

The treatment of section 703.20 (3) of the statutes first applies to

condominiums created on the effective date of this subsection.



2001–2002 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

INSERT A

This bill is explained in the NOTES provided by the joint legislative council in the bill.

(END OF INSERT A)

INSERT 5-4

- 1 SECTION 1. 703.09 (1f) of the statutes is created to read:
- 2 4 703.09 (1f) A condominium

(END OF INSERT 5-4)

INSERT 6-10

- 3 WGiving notice terminating, or not renewing, a tenant's lease or rental
- 4 agreement within 60 days after an eviction request

(END OF INSERT 6-10)

Insert 24-24

- 5 wo (a) If an association elects not to establish a statutory reserve account under
- sub. (4) or (5), or if an association elects to terminate a statutory reserve account
- 7 under par. (b), the association may at any time thereafter

(END OF INSERT 24-24)

INSERT 25-1

8 wo, at any time with the written consent of at least two-thirds of the unit votes,

(END OF INERT 25-1)

INSERT 25-3

Ins. 25-3

- established under par. (a) or sub. (3) (a) or (4), except that a statutory reserve account established by a declarant under sub. (3) (a) may not be terminated until after the
- 3 expiration of any period of declarant control under s. 703.15(2)(c)

(END OF INSERT 25-3)

INSERT 29-1

4 mean all of a condominium except its units and any

(END OF INSERT 29-1)

INSERT 38-2

5 (4 2. A periodic tenant, as defined in s. 704.01 (2), that pays rent on a month-to-month or greater recurring interval of time.

(END OF INSERT 38-2)

INSERT 38-7

Before a periodic tenant occupies a unit, the unit owner shall require the tenant to agree to comply with this chapter, the rules and bylaws of the association, and the provisions of the declaration.

(END OF INERT 38-7)

INSERT 42–19

- 10 SECTION 2. 703.33 (2) (a) (form) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:
- 11 (4-703.33 (2) (a) (form) 2. THESE DISCLOSURE MATERIALS GIVEN TO YOU
- 12 AS REQUIRED BY LAW MAY, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE EXECUTIVE
- 13 <u>SUMMARY</u>, BE RELIED UPON AS CORRECT AND BINDING. <u>FOR A</u>
- 14 COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING OF THE EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, CONSULT

1/

ens. 42-19 contd.

- 1 THE DISCLOSURE DOCUMENTS TO WHICH A PARTICULAR EXECUTIVE
- 2 <u>SUMMARY STATEMENT PERTAINS.</u> ORAL STATEMENTS MAY NOT BE
- 3 LEGALLY BINDING.
- 4 History: 1977 c. 407; 1985 a. 188. SECTION 3. 703.33 (2) (a) (form) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

(END OF INSERT 42-19)

INSERT 49-22

- 5 SECTION 4. 703.38 (10) of the statutes is renumbered 703.38 (10) (a) and
- 6 amended to read:
- 7 703.38 (10) (a) Section Except as provided in par. (b), s. 703.02 (14m), 1999
- 8 stats., and s. 703.365 applies 1999 stats., apply to condominiums created on or after
- 9 April 22, 1986, and before the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts
- 10 datel, and to condominiums created before April 22, 1986, that elect to be subject to
- 11 <u>s. 703.02 (14m), 1999 stats., and</u> s. 703.365, <u>1999 stats</u>.
- 12 SECTION 5. 703.38 (10) (b) of the statutes is created to read:
- 13 (10) (b) Sections 703.02 (14m) and 703.365 apply to condominiums
- created on or after the effective date of this paragraph [revisor inserts date], and
- to condominiums created before the effective date of this paragraph [revisor
- inserts datel, that elect to be subject to ss. 703.02 (14m) and 703.365.
- 17 SECTION 6. 703.38 (11) of the statutes is repealed.

(END OF INSERT 49-22)

D-note tate
tate
Don:
of 1. Should the procedure under s. 703.093
be included in the draft whenever the
procedere under s. 703.09(2) is
mentioned? (For example, at the sud
of 2.703.11(5).)
9 2. In p. 703, 16(2)(6), & should
"projected" refer to B"common expenses"
instead of to " perentage share"? ef
it showed, is it redundant because
the word "anticipated"
in the clause that follows?
PTI

DRAFTER'S NOTE FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

LRB-4299/P2dn PJK:cs:kjf

December 14, 2001

Don:

- 1. Should the procedure under s. 703.093 be included in the draft wherever the procedure under s. 703.09 (2) is mentioned? (For example, at the end of s. 703.11 (5).)
- 2. In s. 703.16 (2) (b), should "projected" refer to "common expenses" instead of to "percentage share"? If it should, is it redundant because of the word "anticipated" in the clause that follows?

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